# CITY OF PRESHO AUDIT REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2009

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### Gary L. Larson, CPA

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## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMEDIN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council City of Presho Presho, South Dakota

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Presho, South Dakota, as December 31, 2009, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and have issued my report thereon dated August 26, 2010. My report was modified because the financial statements were prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Presho's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, Ι identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

I consider the deficiencies described in the Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item number 2009-01, 2009-02, 2009-03 and 2009-04 to be material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City Presho's financial statements are free of misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such The results of my tests disclosed instances of an opinion. noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. See item number 2009-02, 2009-03, 2009-04, and 2009-05 in the Schedule of Current Audit Findings.

The City of Presho's response to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Finding. I did not audit the City of Presho's response, and accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board and information of the management of the City of Presho, the South Dakota Legislature and federal awarding agencies and pass- through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by SDLC 4-11-11 this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

August 26, 2010

### Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Presho Presho, South Dakota

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Presho, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2009, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the These financial of contents. statements management. responsibility of City of Presho's the My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. reporting. also includes examining, on a test audit basis, evidence and disclosures supporting the amounts in the accounting principles statements, assessing the used significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the City of Presho prepares its financial statements on the cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis, of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Presho, South Dakota, at December 31, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with the Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated August 26, 2010 on my consideration of the City of Presho's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of the internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 39 through 47 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The City of Presho has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

August 26, 2010

## CITY OF PRESHO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	TOTAL
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$310,754	\$97,245	\$407,999
Investments	196,148	0	\$196,148
TOTAL ASSETS	\$506,902	\$97,245	\$604,147
NET AGOPTO			
NET ASSETS:	000000	607.045	0.004.147
Unrestricted	\$506,902	\$97,245	\$604,147
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$506,902	\$97,245	\$604,147

#### CITY OF PRESHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### PROGRAM REVENUES

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Changes for Services	
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$95,896	\$0	
Public safety	12,318	1,587	
Public works	175,921	14,347	
Culture and recreation	96,044	9,912	
Liquor agreements	115,430	138,856	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	495,609	164,702	
Business-type Activities:			
Water	95,925	93,857	
Sewer	940	36,843	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	96,865	130,700	
TOTAL	\$592,474	\$295,402	

GENERAL REVENUES:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

State shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other general revenues

**TRANSFERS** 

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning

**NET ASSETS-ending** 

## NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Governmental	Business-type	<b></b>
Activities	Activities	Total
(407.000)	•	(************
(\$95,896)	\$0	(\$95,896)
(10,731)	0	(10,731)
(161,574)	0	(161,574)
(86,132)	0	(86,132)
23,426	0	23,426
(330,907)	0	(330,907)
0	(2,068)	(2,068)
0	35,903	35,903
0	33,835	33,835
(\$330,907)	\$33,835	(\$297,072)
121,523	0	121,523
143,528	0	143,528
3,532	0	3,532
7,021	0	7,021
30,547	0	30,547
10,000	(10,000)	0
316,151	(10,000)	306,151
(14,756)	23,835	9,079
521,658	73,410	595,068
\$506,902	\$97,245	\$604,147

#### CITY OF PRESHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### PROGRAM REVENUES

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Changes for Services	
		<del></del>	
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$88,299	\$0	
Public safety	247,735	819	
Public works	111,040	13,214	
Culture and recreation	96,118	10,332	
Liquor agreements	108,110	131,773	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	651,302	156,138	
Business-type Activities:			
Water	96,144	94,246	
Sewer	30,991	31,344	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	127,135	125,590	
TOTAL	\$778,437	\$281,728	

GENERAL REVENUES:

Property taxes Sales taxes

State shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other general revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning

**NET ASSETS-ending** 

## NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	SETS	CHANGES IN NET AS	
	Business-type	Governmental	Capital Grants and
Total	Activities	Activities	Contributions
Total	Activities	Activities	Contributions
(\$88,299)	\$0	(\$88,299)	\$0
(4,416)	0	(4,416)	242,500
(97,826	0	(97,826)	0
64,214	0	64,214	150,000
23,663	0	23,663	0
(102,664)	0	(102,664)	392,500
(1,898)	(1,898)	0	0
353	353	Ö	Ö
(1,545)	(1,545)	0	0
(\$104,209)	(\$1,545)	(\$102,664)	\$392,500
118,769	0	118,769	
147,913	0	147,913	
13,201	0	13,201	
9,818	0	9,818	
12,485	0	12,485	-
302,186	0	302,186	-
197,977	(1,545)	199,522	
397,091	74,955	322,136	_

## CITY OF PRESHO BALANCE SHEET-CASH BASISGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$309,021 0	\$1,733 196,148	\$310,754 196,148
TOTAL ASSETS	\$309,021	\$197,881	\$506,902
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated	\$309,021	\$197,881	\$506,902
Total Fund Balance	\$309,021	\$197,881	\$506,902

		Other	Total
	General	Governemental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes-			
General property taxes	\$119,741	\$0	\$119,741
General sales taxes	143,360	0	143,360
Amusement taxes	168	0	168
Penalties and interest on tax	1,782	0	1,782
Licenses and permits	1,408	0	1,408
Intergovernmental Revenue			
State shared revenues	11,094	0	11,094
County shared revenues	9,881	0	9,881
Charges for Goods and Services:	·		
Sanitation	3,413	0	3,413
Airport	3,372	0	3,372
Culture and recreation	9,912	0	9,912
Fines and Forfeits:	•		•
Fines	60	1,527	1,587
Miscellaneous Revenue		·	•
Interest earned	4,837	2,184	7,021
Rentals	3,600	0	3,600
Liquor operating agreements	135,256	0	135,256
Other	19,258	0	19,258
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Revenue	\$467,142	\$3,711	\$470,853

Expenditures:	General Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
General Government			1 unus
Legislative	4,467	0	4,467
Executive	4,505	Ö	4,505
Elections	553	0	553
Financial administration	44,248	0	44,248
Other	42,123	0	42,123
Public Safety	,		•
Dog Catcher	130	0	130
Fire	12,188	0	12,188
Public Works	•		
Highways and streets	162,009	0	162,009
Sanitation	6,564	0	6,564
Airport	7,348	0	7,348
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation	58,600	0	58,600
Parks	21,873	0	21,873
Library	11,454	4,117	15,571
Other			
Liquor agreements	115,430		115,430
Total Expenditures	\$491,492	\$4,117	\$495,609
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,350)	(406)	(24,756)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers-in	10,000	0	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,350)	(406)	(14,756)
FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2009	323,371	198,287	521,658
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2009	\$309,021	\$197,881	\$506,902

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes-			
	\$116,395	\$0	\$116,395
General property taxes General sales taxes	147,745	0	147,745
	147,743	0	168
Amusement taxes			2,374
Penalties and interest on tax	2,374	0	•
Licences and permits	1,255	0	1,255
Intergovernmental Revenue		•	242.500
Federal grants	242,500	0	242,500
State shared revenues	21,044	0	21,044
County shared revenues	449	0	449
Charges for Goods and Services:			
Sanitation	2,476	0	2,476
Airport	2,895	0	2,895
Culture and recreation	10,332	0	10,332
Fines and Forfeits			
Fines	90	729	819
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest earned	6,208	3,610	9,818
Rentals	3,600	0	3,600
Contributions	0	150,000	150,000
Liquor operating agreement income	128,173	0	128,173
Other	10,781	0	10,781
Total Revenue	\$696,485	\$154,339	\$850,824

	a .	7 <sup>11</sup>	Total
	General	Library	Governmental
Expenditures:	Fund	Fund	Funds
General Government			4 445
Legislative	4,447	0	4,447
Executive	3,698	0	3,698
Elections	30	0	30
Financial administration	37,424	0	37,424
Other	42,700	0	42,700
Public Safety			
Dog Catcher	162	0	162
Fire	247,573	0	247,573
Public Works			
Highways and streets	101,913	0	101,913
Sanitation	6,407	0	6,407
Airport	2,720	0	2,720
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation	50,105	0	50,105
Parks	19,632	0	19,632
Library	10,635	15,746	26,381
Other			
Liquor agreements	108,110	0	108,110
Total Expenditures	\$635,556	\$15,746	\$651,302
Net Change in Fund Balances	60,929	138,593	199,522
FUND BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2008	262,442	59,694	322,136
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2008	\$323,371	\$198,287	\$521,658

## CITY OF PRESHO BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$43,508	\$53,737	\$97,245
TOTAL ASSETS	\$43,508	\$53,737	\$97,245
NEW AGGETTS			
NET ASSETS	442.500	0.50.505	005.045
Unrestricted net assets	\$43,508	\$53,737	\$97,245
Total Net Assets	\$43,508	\$53,737	\$97,245
Total Net Assets		Ψ33,131	Ψ71,673

#### CITY OF PRESHO

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	ENT	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES:	<del></del>			
Charges for goods and services	\$93,857	\$36,843	\$130,700	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	36,854	0	36,854	
Other current expense	6,819	940	7,759	
Cost of goods sold	52,252	0	52,252	
Total Operating Expenses	95,925	940	96,865_	
Income (loss) before transfers	(2,068)	35,903	33,835	
Transfers out	0	(10,000)	(10,000)	
Change in Net Assets	(2,068)	25,903	23,835	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	45,576	27,834	73,410	
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$43,508	\$53,737	\$97,245	

#### CITY OF PRESHO

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for goods and services	\$94,246	\$31,344	\$125,590
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	35,973	0	35,973
Other current expense	6,036	9,052	15,088
Cost of goods sold	54,135	0	54,135
Capital assets		21,939	21,939
Total Operating Expenses	96,144	30,991	127,135
Change in Net Assets	(1,898)	353	(1,545)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	47,474	27,481	74,955
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$45,576	\$27,834	\$73,410

## CITY OF PRESHO STATEMENT OF FIDCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$22,200
-	<del></del>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$22,200
NET ASSETS Held in trust	\$22,200
Total Net Assets	\$22,200

## CITY OF PRESHO STATEMENT OF FIDCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interst	\$33
Contributions	15,500
Total Additions	\$15,533
DEDUCTIONS Trust distributions	
Total Deductions	7,500
Change in Net Assets	8,033
Net Assets - beginning	14,167_
Net Assets - ending	\$22,200

## CITY OF PRESHO STATEMENT OF FIDCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Private Purpose
	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interst	\$23
Contributions	15,500
Total Additions	\$15,523
DEDUCTIONS	
Trust distributions	11,307
Total Deductions	11,307
Change in Net Assets	4,216
Net Assets - beginning	9,951
Net Assets - ending	\$14,167

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1 c., these financial statements are presented on cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). principles include all accounting relevant Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Governmental In the government-wide financial statements pronouncements. and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Presho consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds the primary government has a fiduciary which responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause their financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities.

that Direct expenses are those are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary A fund is considered major if it is the categories. primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

 Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
  - 2. liabilities, Total assets. revenues the individual expenditures/expenses of governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 the corresponding total percent of governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
  - 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations or other governments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Library Fund to account for Library contributions, fines and other revenues and related expenditures. This is a major fund.

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account
for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a
manner similar to private business enterprises, where

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, appropriate and/or net income is for public management maintenance. policy, accountability, or other purposes.

The enterprise funds do not apply any Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and interpretation issued after November 30, 1989.

Water Fund a fund used to record financial

transactions related to water utility operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Sewer Fund a fund used to record financial

transactions related to sewer operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This

is a major fund.

**Fiduciary Funds -** Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-category and is never considered to be a major fund:

Private-purpose trust funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used for trust arrangements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The City maintains one private-purpose trust fund to account for annual contributions of the "Schoenhard Foundation" and expenditures of the trust. Expenditures are annually specified by the Trust, usually including contributions to various civic organizations and scholarships to students.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

The City uses the cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than USGAAP. Under USGAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

Measurement Focus:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the economic resources" measurement focus is used, applied within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting.

#### Basis of Accounting:

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-type and component unit activities are presented using a cash basis of accounting.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) or less at the date of acquisition). Under the cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
  - d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the governmentwide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

- In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on 1. assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary amounts reported interfund government, as receivables and payables have been eliminated in governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances. did not have internal receivables or payables as of December 31, 2009.
- 2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on the interfund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund, so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate. The City did not have any such internal activity during 2008 or 2009.

#### e. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

#### f. Capital Assets:

Under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets are recorded not as assets, but as a program cost (expense) when they result from cash transactions.

#### g. Long-term Liabilities:

Under the cash basis of accounting, cash proceeds from long-term debt issuances is recorded as a receipt, while payments to creditors to reduce long-term debts are recorded as a cost of the program which benefits from the financing. Allocations are made where appropriate. Interest costs are not allocated, but are reported as a separate program cost category.

Long-term debts arising from cash transactions of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. Instead, the debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for long-term debts of proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

#### h. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### h. Program Revenues (continued):

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions
   These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments,
  organizations or individuals that are restricted
  for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments,
  organizations or individuals that are restricted
  for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a
  particular program.

#### i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses that are capital and related financing activities or investing activities are reported as separate classifications of revenue or expense (on a cash basis).

#### j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in two components:

1. Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints places on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

 Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

k. Application of Net Assets:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below.

Deposits - The City deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1, and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (continued)

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that banks public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

It is the City's policy to deposit all interest revenue to the fund making the investment.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollateralized,
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

The City's deposits were not exposed to the above risks as of December 31, 2009.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits municipal funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (continued)

requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

No investments were held as of December 31, 2009, except for certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits -The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

**Interest Rate Risk** - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit Risk** - State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

State law allows income from deposits and investment to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

# CITY OF PRESHO NOTES TO CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

Since the City of Presho uses the cash basis of accounting, depreciation schedules are not maintained and capital asset records do not include the historical cost of all fixed assets. During the two years ending December 31, 2009 the City purchased the following capital assets:

	Governmental Funds	Business Type Funds
Improvements Equipment	\$ - 18,800	\$ 21,939 
Total	<u>\$ 18,800</u>	<u>\$ 21,939</u>

No material deletions occurred during the two year period ended December 31, 2009.

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City has no long-term debt as of December 31, 2009, nor during the two years then ended.

#### 6. CONDUIT DEBT

The City had no conduit debit out standing as of December 31, 2009, nor during the two years then ended.

### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The City had no related party transactions during the two years ending December 31, 2009.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES OR LITIGATIONS:

The City had no significant contingencies nor litigations as of December 31, 2009, nor during the two years then ended.

# CITY OF PRESHO NOTES TO CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSETS OR OWNERS EQUITY:

As of December 31, 2009, and during the two years then ended, the City had no restrictions on any assets or equity balances.

## 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

There have been no significant subsequent events since December 31, 2009, through August 26, 2010.

#### 11. UNCERTANTIES:

As of December 31, 2009, the City was not aware of any significant uncertainties.

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2009, the City managed its risks as follows:

## Employee Health Insurance:

The City purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the coverage during the past three years.

## Liability Insurance:

The City purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

# CITY OF PRESHO NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# Workmen's Compensation:

The City purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

# Unemployment Benefits:

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

#### 13. RETTREMENT PLAN

All employees, except for part-time, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor's benefits. right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending play provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by the State statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8% and 9%, State statute also requires the employer to respectively. contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. requires the employer to make statute also contribution in the amount of 6.2% for additional compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social

# CITY OF PRESHO NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 13. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$4,689, \$4,530 and \$4,335 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

#### 14. JOINT VENTURE

The City participates in a joint venture, known as Tri-County Landfill, formed for the purpose of providing garbage dump area services to its member entities.

The members of the joint venture are as follows:

Counties		
Tripp County		
Aurora County		
Jerauld County		
Brule County		
Lyman County		
Buffalo County		
Jones County		
Mellette County		

Cities White Lake Wessington Springs Plankinton Reliance White River Alpena Lane Colome Kennebec Chamberlain Kimball Oacoma Presho Draper Stickney Presho Pukwana New Witten Winner and Wood

The joint venture's governing board is composed of 12 representatives. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

# CITY OF PRESHO NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 14. JOINT VENTURE (continued):

The City retains no equity in the net assets of the joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture. This funding would be shared equally by all members.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Tri-County Landfill.

As of December 31, 2008, this joint venture had total fund equity of \$315,576 and long-term debt of \$333,260. This is the most recent financial information the entity was able to provide as of August 26, 2010.

#### 15. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

In 2009 a transfer of \$10,000 was made from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund to subsidize operations of the General Fund.

# CITY OF PRESHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

•	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount (Budgetary
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)
REVENUES		T mar	Dusis
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$114,401	\$114,401	\$119,741
General sales and use taxes	133,980	133,980	143,360
Amusement taxes	168	168	168
Penalties and interest	501	501	1,782
Licenses and Permits	1,300	1,300	1,408
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal grants	35,000	35,000	0
State shared revenue	19,751	19,751	11,094
County shared revenue	450	450	9,881
Charges for Goods and Services			
Airport	2,750	2,750	3,372
Sanitation	2,000	2,000	3,413
Culture and recreation	9,600	9,600	9,912
Fines and Forfeits:			
Fines	200	200	60
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	4,837
Rentals	3,600	3,600	3,600
Liquor operating agreements	112,900	112,900	135,256
Other	7,701	7,701	19,258
Total Revenue	\$450,302	\$450,302	\$467,142

The accompanying notes to required supplemental information are an integral part of this schedule.

# Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative) \$5,340 9,380 1,281 108 (35,000) (8,657) 9,431 622 1,413 312 (140) (1,163) 22,356 11,557

\$16,840

# CITY OF PRESHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount (Budgetary	
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Basis)	
General Government				
Legislative	\$5,405	\$5,405	\$4,467	
Contingencies	30,075	30,075	0	
Amount transferred	0	0	0	
Other	45,000	55,000	42,123	
Executive	6,530	6,530	4,505	
Elections	610	610	553	
Financial administration	41,766	42,966	44,248	
Public Safety				
Dog catcher	200	200	130	
Fire	8,800	12,399	12,188	
Public Works				
Highways and streets	121,125	171,625	162,009	
Sanitation	6,083	6,833	6,564	
Airport	5,582	5,582	7,348	
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	80,642	80,642	58,600	
Parks	28,700	27,500	21,873	
Library	10,949	10,949	11,454	
Other				
Liquor	92,000	92,000	115,430	
Total Expenditures	483,467	548,316	491,492	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(33,165)	(98,014)	(24,350)	
Other Financing Sources:	0	0	10.000	
Transfers-in		0	10,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,165)	(98,014)	(14,350)	
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	323,371	323,371	323,371	
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$290,206	\$225,357	\$309,021	

The accompanying notes to supplemental information are an integral part of the schedule

Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
\$938	
30,075	
0	
12,877	
2,025	
57	
(1,282)	
70	
211	
. 0.616	
9,616 269	
(1,766)	
(1,700)	
22,042	
5,627	
(505)	
(23,430)	
56,824	
73,664	
10,000	
83,664	
0	
\$83,664	

# CITY OF PRESHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount (Budgetary
	Original	Final	Basis)
REVENUES			,
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$114,401	\$114,401	\$116,395
General sales and use taxes	133,980	133,980	147,745
Amusement taxes	168	168	168
Penalties and interest	501	501	2,374
Licenses and Permits	1,300	1,300	1,255
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal grants	35,000	277,500	242,500
State shared revenue	19,751	19,751	21,044
County shared revenue	450	450	449
Charges for Goods and Services			
Sanitation	2,000	2,000	2,476
Airport	2,750	2,750	2,895
Culture and recreation	9,600	9,600	10,332
Fines and Forfeits			
Fines	200	200	90
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	6,208
Rentals	3,600	3,600	3,600
Liquor operating agreements	112,900	112,900	128,173
Other	7,701	7,701	10,781
Total Revenue	\$450,302	\$692,802	\$696,485

The accompanying notes to required supplemental information are an integral part of this schedule.

# Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative) \$1,994 13,765 0 1,873 (45) (35,000) 1,293 (1) 476 145 732 (110) 208 0 15,273 3,080 \$3,683

# CITY OF PRESHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount (Budgetary	
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Basis)	
General Government	<del></del>	<u></u>	· · ·	
Legislative	\$5,405	\$5,405	\$4,447	
Contingencies	30,075	30,075	0	
Amount transferred	0	0	0	
Other	45,000	45,000	42,700	
Executive	6,530	6,530	3,698	
Elections	610	610	30	
Financial administration	42,966	42,966	37,424	
Public Safety				
Dog catcher	200	200	162	
Fire	8,800	251,300	247,573	
Public Works				
Highways and streets	121,125	121,125	101,913	
Sanitation	6,083	6,083	6,407	
Airport	5,582	5,582	2,720	
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	80,642	80,642	50,105	
Parks	27,500	27,500	19,632	
Library	10,949	10,949	10,635	
Other				
Liquor	92,000	92,000	108,110	
Total Expenditures	483,467	725,967	635,556	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,165)	(33,165)	60,929	
FUND BALANCE-Beginning	262,442	262,442	262,442	
FUND BALANCE-Ending	\$229,277	\$229,277	\$323,371	

The accompanying notes to supplemental information are an integral part of the schedule

Variance with	
Final Budget-	
Positive	
(Negative)	
\$958	
30,075	
0	
2,300	
2,832	
580	
5,542	
-,	
38	
3,727	
19,212	
(324)	
2,862	
2,002	
30,537	
7,868	
314	
(12 110)	
(16,110)	
90,411	
94,094	
Λ	
0	
\$94,094	

# CITY OF PRESHO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution to the governing board.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, on a cash basis.

# CITY OF PRESHO SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

#### FINDING NUMBER 2009-01:

A lack of proper segregation of duties is the present situation in the City's accounting department.

#### CRITERIA:

Duties should be segregated so the same employees who handle cash do not record cash transactions nor have general ledger access. Bank reconciliation should be performed by personnel not involved with the check writing process. Other financial and accounting functions should be done by separate people.

## CONDITION, CAUSE AND EFFECT:

The size of the entity precludes an adequate segregation of duties.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

The Mayor and Council Members should always be aware of this weakness as they review and approve transactions of the City and resulting financial reports. Compensating controls should be implemented whenever and wherever possible.

# RESPONSE:

The City agrees with the finding, but does not intend to hire additional personnel just to segregate duties.

## FINDING NUMBER 2009-02:

General Fund budgets were overspent, on a departmental basis, during bother 2008 and 2009. In 2008, two departments had overdrafts totaling \$16,434. In 2009, four departments had overdrafts totaling \$26,983.

### CRITERIA:

South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 9-21-9, 9-21-10 and 9-21-15 prohibits the City from spending in excess of the amount appropriated for any department.

# CITY OF PRESHO SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

## FINDING NUMBER 2009-02 (continued):

## CONDITION, CAUSE AND EFFECT:

Budgets were inadvertently overspent due to inadequate oversight by City officials. The effect was a violation of SDCL and override of an important internal control tool (the budget).

#### RECOMMENDATION:

City officials should closely monitor budget versus actual disbursements during the year. Budgets should be properly supplemented when necessary.

#### RESPONSE:

The City agrees with the finding and intends to implement the recommendation as soon as possible.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2009-03:

Bank accounts of the Library Fund were not under control of the City Finance Officer nor was a budget for this fund included in the 2008 or 2009 appropriation ordinance.

#### CRITERIA:

SDCL 9-14-17, 9-14-18 and 9-14-21 require that City Finance Officer's control over all City funds. SDCL 9-21-2 requires the annual appropriation ordinance to include all funds except enterprise and trust funds

## CONDITION, CAUSE AND EFFECT:

The Library Fund started years ago with an extremely small amount of cash. Since then, it has grown to a cash balance of \$197,881 as of December 31, 2009. The effect is a violation of SDCL's and a serious internal control weakness.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

The Library Fund bank accounts and books should be treated the same as those of the General Fund. Annual appropriation ordinances should include the Library Fund.

#### RESPONSE:

The City agrees with the finding and intends to implement the recommendation as soon as possible.

# CITY OF PRESHO SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

## FINDING NUMBER 2009-04:

The City has failed to monitor the activities of a substantial sub-recipient grantee.

#### CRITERIA:

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Section \_\_.400, (d) (3) requires a pass-through entity to "monitor the activities of sub-recipients as necessary to ensure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes......"

# CONDITION, CAUSE AND EFFECT:

During 2008, the City received a Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in the amount of \$242,500. The City in turn granted these funds to a designated sub-recipient, the Presho Volunteer Fire Department. The Presho Volunteer Fire Department used the funds to build a new fire department garage and fire hall.

Since the City acted as a "pass-through entity," it has the inherent responsibility to monitor the activities of its subrecipient, the Fire Department. This responsibility includes, among other procedures, to obtain financial statements of the Fire Department and to examine what other records as may be necessary to assure compliance with the terms of the CDBG grant. As of the date of this audit report, the City has not fulfilled its responsibility to monitor the Fire Departments compliance with the \$242,500 CDBG grant.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

The City should request financial records of the Fire Department and examine these records to the extent deemed necessary to assure compliance with the CDBG grant.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The City agrees with the finding and intends to implement the recommendation as soon as possible.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2009-05:

Federal surplus property was purchased by an employee in 2002

## RECOMMENDATION:

The applicable property should be returned.

#### RESPONSE:

The City agrees with the finding.

# CITY OF PRESHO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The following internal control weaknesses were reported to the City to be in effect January 7, 2003:

# Weakness Reported

Status as of December 31, 2009

- a) The capitalization policy nor fixed asset records.
- City did not have a a) The City has since established a capitalization policy and lists of fixed assets. However, historical costs was not determined for all items on the listing.
- b) Detailed subsidiary utility b) Status remains unchanged. accounts receivable records were not reconciled to a ledger control general account.
- property c) The property was not returned. c) Federal surplus purchased by the City was sold to a City employee.
- d) An independent comparison of d) Status remains unchanged. the bulk water meter to not recorded sales was performed.
- e) The City had not established e) The required funds have all separate funds for the been since established. Library, Water, Sewer or Private Purpose Trust Funds.
- report f) No errors were noted in the 2001 annual contained financial reporting 2008 nor 2009 annual reports. errors.